HILL FIELD, ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION
(HILL FIELD, BUILDING 756)
East of Perimeter Road, Near Intersection with Foulois Road
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-85-AB

HAER
UTAH
6-LAY.V,
2AB-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

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HILL FIELD, SUBSTATION
(Hill Field, Building 756)

HAER No. UT-85-AB

Location: East of Perimeter Road, Near Intersection with Foulois Road, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM: 12-419330-4553280

Date of Construction: 1942

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

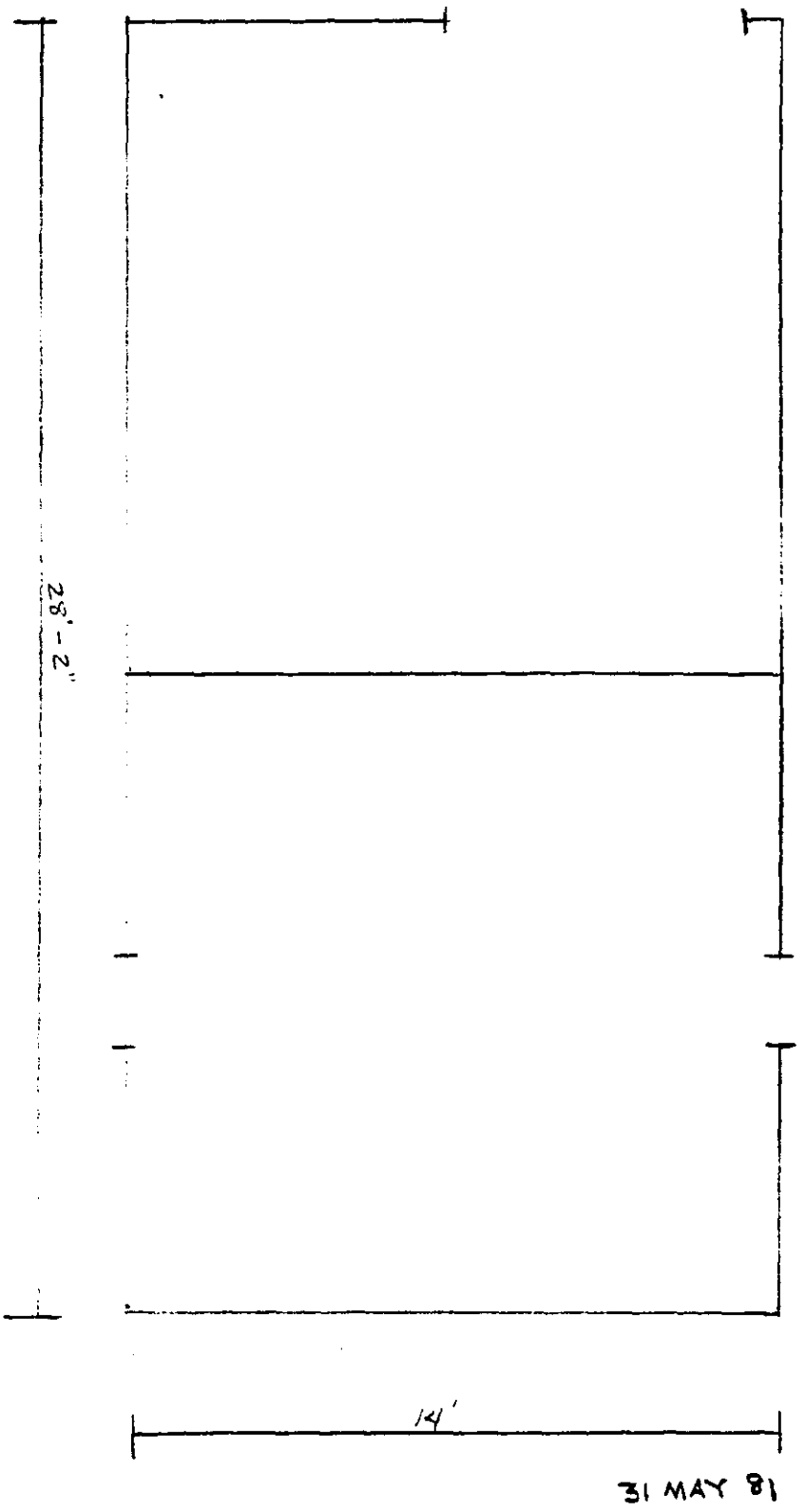
Present Use: Utility/Electric

Significance: Building 756 provides particularly vivid images of the processes involved is supplying electricity to the vast network of buildings at Hill Field during and after World War II. Hill Field's overall mission at that time was to repair, maintain, and store aircraft as well as receive, store, and supply air materiel that was essential to the Pacific and European theaters of military operation during World War II. This mission would not have been possible without the support of utility buildings like this Electrical Substation.

History: This small building served as an Electrical Substation for the vast network of buildings at Hill Field during and after World War II. Electricity came to the Base via 10,000 volt current that came from off base. Before it could be safely used in most buildings on the Base, it was transformed into manageable current (usually 230 volts) in the Electrical Substation (Building 756). It was then sent to the Electrical Switching Station (Building 562), where it was maintained at 230 volts and directed to individual buildings.

General

Description: Building 756 is a one-story, beige brick, hip-roofed building located in the easternmost area of Hill Air Force Base. The exterior walls are laid in six-course American bond brick. The roof-to-wall assembly is articulated with a brick dogtooth frieze. Fenestration varies on each facade of the building. The south wall has a metal double window with eight lights, while the east elevation has four square windows. The west wall has three industrial steel sash windows with awning openings. No modifications are evident on the exterior.


28'-2"
14'
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